

Study Sheet for Roman Test

Define the following vocabulary

1. Pax Romana - 200 years of peace starting with Augustus Caesar and ending after the 5 good emperors
2. Plebeians - lower merchant class of Romans lived in apartments
3. Julius Caesar - last leader of the Republic assassinated by the Senate
Married to Cleopatra
4. barbarians - Huns, Goths and Visigoths from central Europe and Asia that invaded the Roman Empire
5. disciples - apostles or followers of Christ - spread Christianity around the Mediterranean Sea
6. Constantine - Leader that helped divide the empire and also legalized Christianity
7. Hannibal - the leader of Carthage that fought Rome in the Punic wars
8. Patricians - Wealthy people in Rome. lived in villas - went to bathes all morning
9. martyrs - people that died for what they believed in - Tortured by the Romans
10. Octavian Caesar - first leader of the empire Step son of Julius Caesar) also called Augustus
11. Julio Claudian - Roman empires that were directly related to Julius Caesar
12. Romulus Augustus - last emperor before western Roman Empire defeated by the German barbarian invaders
13. Hadrian - Spanish general that became emperor of the Roman empire.
Tries to wall in the frontier- wall named for him in England
14. provinces - areas of land that belonged to the Roman Empire. People paid taxes, followed Roman laws and spoke latin
15. gladiators - slaves trained as fighters in the colosseum
16. 12 Tables - first written laws posted in the Forum
17. Etruscans - first Romans, brought Greek ideas to Rome, lived in central Italy
18. Carthage - City in northern Africa, destroyed by Rome in 3rd Punic War
19. Pompeii - city in southern Italy that was covered in ash by Mt. Vesuvius
20. Gaul - province of Roman Empire in Europe, today it is France
21. Pantheon - Roman temple with a hole in the ceiling (Oculus) build with dome architecture

- 22. Consuls - leaders of the Republic one could be elected dictator for 6 months
- 23. Diocletian - one of the last emperors, tried to fix prices to save inflation
- 24. Byzantine Empire - the eastern side of the Roman Empire
- 25. Mercenaries - hired soldiers toward the decline of the empire
- 26. Greco Roman - articles of culture that were used both by Rome and Greece (wrestling, art, vases, and columns)

Take bullet point notes on your own paper and leave space to add to your information

1. Explain how the Roman Empire started. Include why the Republic failed
Remember 200 years as a kingdom- 500 years as a republic and 500 years as a Empire.

After the fall of the Republic, Rome needed a more solid government.
Elected one emperor and set up a system of checks and balances- they revised laws and better controlled their army

2. Describe the social system and where the Romans lived Roman built their city 18 miles east of the Mediterranean Sea on the Tiber River. The Apennine Mountains were on the east. The Alps to the north also helped protect the Italian peninsula. They used the sea for trade and also the mountains for protection. Locating on the peninsula allowed them to control the seas. The Patricians were the wealthy and lived in villas the Plebeians were the middle class and lived in apartments. There were also slaves in Rome.

3. Describe the 3 Punic wars

1st. Rome wanted Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica. Fighting occurred and Carthage (northern Africa) finally said just take Sicily and Rome took all 3
2nd. Hannibal promised his father to overtake Rome. Decided to attack the Italian Peninsula from the north over the Alps. Brought 90,000 men, 23 pack elephants crossed the Alps in the winter and most men and all elephants died. Hannibal continued to annoy the farmers with small attacks in the northern peninsula.

3rd Finally Rome went to Carthage and flattened the city and took people slaves ending the wars.

4. Roman were builders explain what they built why and where it was built.
Colosseum for gladiator fights and entertainment(used pulleys for elevator and it used concrete for stability

Pantheon -temple built in the round. Used Roman arches instead of columns

Aqueducts used to move water into the cities

Roads built 50-80 thousand roads for military transportation and trade

Walls - built to protect the frontier also built around cities for protection

5. Explain Art in the Roman civilization

Their art was detailed but realistic, it showed oddities and character. Some of the forms of art were mosaics which were small rocks and stones set into plaster, frescos which were painting on plaster, sculptures often times busts and architecture like the domes, arch and arenas

6. Describe the legal system of the Roman Empire.

System of checks and balances,(3 branches of government), first to have written laws so that everyone knew the laws. (12 Tables) Professional Lawyers, Court system, Judges and juries. First innocent until proven guilty

7. Describe why the Empire was so powerful and led it to greatness. The rise of Roman civilization.

Roads - stop uprisings and helped with communication and transportation.

200 years of Peace (Pax Romana) , good leaders, period of 5 good emperors written laws 12 Tables, powerful and well organized army, roads to carry on trade and transportation, common language (spoke Latin) Took advancements of Greece and made them better (architecture) Took a census and collected taxes

8. Describe why the Roman Empire fell.

Too large, capital not in the center, too many different leaders some greedy and corrupt, Christianity, mercenary soldiers - hired soldiers that had not loyalty to Rome, high taxes, people lost loyalty to Rome

Inflation money was not worth enough to purchase products (coins lost value), lack of work ethic - lazy and let slaves do the work, invasion by barbarians from north, political weakness. People starving to death because no farming, division between rich and poor

Plague (natural disasters)

Civil wars and unrest

9. Describe several legacies left to the Western world by the Roman civilization.

Calendar - made by Julius Casear

Roman Numerals

23 letters to our alphabet

Arch ways, domes and acqueducts (water systems)

Running water to cities,

Games - jacks and hoops
5 Romance languages from Latin
Art - Mosaic
Idea of Republic and legal system
Census
Cooking utensils
Hygiene

10. Describe the split in the empire and what part Christianity had in causing the split.

Split into 2 - West had a capital of Rome ended with German invasion in 460 A.D.

East had a capital of Constantinople - continued for another 1000 years as Byzantine Empire

Diocletian tried to fix prices to reduce inflation - approached Rome to split in 2

Constantine and Diocletian split the empire and made Constantinople the eastern capital

Constantine legalized Christianity as a good will gesture